

GROWING

The list of beneficiaries of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Coupon gifts. Carry the Coupon—it costs you nothing.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 44, NO. 70.

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1892.

SAW THE DEED

A Niedringhaus Workman's Tale of Secret Murder.

Louis New's Charge Against His Former Employer.

MICHAEL PATTASCHIN, THE ACCUSED, ARRESTED IN MINERAL POINT.

He Was Formerly a Clinton Street Junk Merchant and Is Now a Farmer—He Denies That He Killed a Man for Money and Will Confront New—The Police Investigating the Tale, Though They Discredit It.

Last Friday Police Captain Matthew Kiley, commanding the Fourth District, sent to Chief Lawrence Harrigan a shambeling youth of 18, with a report saying that the boy could tell a singular tale of a murder committed in St. Louis last December.

Chief Harrigan took the boy into his private office and he told his story in a straightforward way that convinced the chief of its truth. His name is Louis New. He has charge of a steam-mill in the Niedringhaus Stamping-works, and considered there an industrious and steady workman. He boards with the family of Mrs. L. Goldschmidt, who keeps a little notion store at 220 North Broadway. His father is Jacob New, who is a mechanic employed by



Louis New, the Informer.

the Koenig Furniture Factory and lives at the corner of Benton and Blair streets. The boy has been with the Niedringhaus company since the first of spring, and has been boarding with the Goldschmidt family since July. Last winter he worked for a junk merchant named Michael Pattsachin, a name pronounced with the accent on the second syllable. Pattsachin was a Polish Jew, who seems to have been little liked by the people of the neighborhood. For a time last year he had a shop on North Market street, and then he moved to a place on the south side of Clinton, a short distance west of Broadway. Here Pattsachin had a shop which he used as a rag shop and junk warehouse, and at the side of that was a stable where the merchant kept his horses and wagons.

THE CRIME.
He employed several peddlers to buy rags for him, and had New at work in the shop. New told Chief Harrigan that on a morning a few days before last Christmas, his employer woke him as usual by coming into the stable to feed the horses. It was about 5 o'clock and was dark. Pattsachin fed the horses and then went into the shop. New heard voices soon after and looked through the big cracks in the partition between the shop and the stable. He saw Pattsachin taking with a well-dressed man who had just come in, and was drunk. The stranger wanted to borrow a bucket to get some beer, and told Pattsachin he would bring the beer back there and they could drink it together. The merchant got the bucket and the stranger then took a handful of gold pieces from his pocket and went out jingling them. Pattsachin waited for his return, and the boy on the other side of the partition waited too, and watched. The stranger came back with the beer, and he and Pattsachin began to drink it, taking turns and standing. Suddenly, New says, while the stranger had head back and the bucket at his mouth, Pattsachin stabbed him in the heart with a pocket knife. He fell with a cry, and was struck again a few struffles. Pattsachin then covered the body with rags and left it there all day. The next morning before daybreak he threw the body into a manure cart, covered it with manure, and took it down to the bottom of the hill, where he drove it into the river. Shortly afterwards New awoke at night with a boy named Al Schaefer and cut him with a knife. He spent New Year's in jail, and after he was released, Schaefer refusing to prosecute, Pattsachin seemed unwilling to take him back, and he went to work for the Niedringhaus mills. He is the original Pattsachin, a quiet, plump boy, but he has a farm at Mineral Point, and left the boy.

THE ARREST OF PATTASCHIN.
He told the story that has just been repeated over and over to Chief Harrigan, and the most rigid cross-examination did not cause him to waver in it. The chief was paraded, and had a thorough search made in that part of town and Capt. Kiley was unable to find that anybody had disappeared about last Christmas. It seemed incredible, too, that a boy of gold pieces should be hunting for beer among strangers at that hour in the morning, and much more unlikely still that he should have been so drunk as to allow any search being made for him.

Capt. Kiley thought the boy's story unworthy of any belief. Chief Harrigan then sent him to another which was a Sunday dispatch. Police Officer Joseph Gourding to Mineral Point to see Pattsachin and get the boy to come to St. Louis, and he came, saying that the boy's story was false, and that he had neither bribed anybody, nor stolen anything, nor been drunk, but had been arrested and sent in jail, and came back to St. Louis yesterday with this report. To-day New was taken before Assistant Commissioner Andrew D. Tracy, and he swore out a warrant against Pattsachin.

think for murder. Armed with this warning Officer Gourding started back to Mineral Point this morning. He will return with Pattsachin to-morrow morning, and the former will remain here and New will be brought back to face

CHIEF HARRIGAN'S VIEWS.

Chief Harrigan said to-day: "Of course the boy is guilty. He is a scoundrel, but it is true for all that. The boy's character is not bad, his record is not such a one as to make him unworthy of belief. He tells a story which is not true, but it can find that any man is missing, but then this man might have been a stranger in town. At any rate this story is certainly one to be carefully examined."

Louis New himself was seen by a reporter of the Post-Dispatch at noon to-day, as he was walking along the roof of the Goldschmidt family. He is not a very intelligent young man, but he understands what he is doing in this matter and says that his engine was stopped for safety.

THE SECRET WORRIED HIM.

"I used to wake up every time Pattsachin was in the stable," said he, "and I was going to the谈话 through the cracks. The man pushed out enough of his head to see me, and I was too afraid to do anything when I saw him stick the knife in his throat. There were always a lot of things about the place, and I thought Pattsachin kept them all away that day, and kept the room shut up. I thought there must be blood on the rags. The man was in the room, and I threw him in the river, and then I was passing through the stable and Pattsachin was lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you report the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the man lying there with his throat cut, and I couldn't sleep, and I began to think that if I got sick it would be the end of me. I wanted to die, and not tell this. I just thought I could give it away."

"Who did you tell the affair at once to the police?"

"I was afraid I would get in trouble if I told anything. I just used to tell the

NEAR THE END.

Death Hovers Over the Portals of the White House.

The Life of the President's Wife Slowly Ebbing Away.

SUNSET TO-DAY MAY BRING THE LONG STRUGGLE TO A CLOSE.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

The Executive Mansion Closed to the Public—President Harrison a Constant Watcher in the Sick Chamber—Universal Sympathy Expressed—Oriental and Progess of the Disease—Futile Efforts of Physicians to Stay It—Mrs. Harrison's History.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—The night passed slowly for the grief-stricken watchers at the White House. The patient was restless and nervous with small fluctuations in condition that did not range far on either side from the general average of extreme depression and exhaustion. The nurse was constantly on hand and the President and members of the family had little repose, being frequently in and out of the sick room and in communication with it. The terrible nervous strain on those who watch without hope and in despairing resignation was very apparent.

As the night waned and the gray light of Monday morning spread over the earth the vital force of Mrs. Harrison was at the lowest ebb and the President's mind became so acute that he felt the need of some assurance, no matter of what character, from medical authority. So a messenger was dispatched to the home of Dr. Gardner and the physician quickly responded, reaching the White House at 7 o'clock.

He found the patient in a condition to warrant the gravest apprehensions and so hopeless was his report that the President desired him to remain in the White House for a time.

He found that the disease was making rapid progress and that Mrs. Harrison was slowly but surely nearing her end. At the suggestion of the President, who seemed to find comfort in his presence, he remained at the house longer than usual and took breakfast with the family about 8 o'clock. After the meal was over he sent out word to the newspaper men who had called for information that Mrs. Harrison was sinking rapidly and could hardly survive the day.

The helplessness of those who could not help the sufferer adds to their agony. They can only sit and see her suffer. They dare not so much as even attempt to move her in her bed. Her heart beats so feebly that the slightest jar might stop her forever.

Dr. Gardner accordingly remained and busked himself in the family. At 1 o'clock it appeared that the struggle for life was to be prolonged for some hours at least.

THE DOCTOR'S STATEMENT.

The doctor, in the house after giving the family the small grain of comfort to be found in the statement that Mrs. Harrison might live until the sunshines began to fade into the shadows of the evening.

The day was clear and crisp and cool and perhaps the inspiring sunshine had some effect on the invalid. She was a little more lively, was lying on her back and whenever she awoke from her troubled and unsatisfactory sleep she was conscious. She could recognize her surroundings and a glimmer of recognition greeted the physician when he entered the sick room this morning. The fatal cough was present, but naturally, in the debilitated state of the invalid, it was not pronounced.

Early in the morning there was a revival in the popular interest in Mrs. Harrison's condition. Many of the other employees of the Executive Department went out of their way to enter the White House grounds and ask the information of the patient and the watchmen at the door were kept busy answering questions. Attorney-General Miller called early this morning, and the Minister of the Russian Legation, the Minister of the Russian Legation, Mr. H. H. Wilson, the family pastor; Assistant Secretary Grant and Indian Commissioner Morgan.

A CURIOSITY AT THE END.

After breakfast, the President returned to beside his wife, from which he has been absent for his last few days only long enough to go to the office and then return to the house.

He went on to the plaza at the south side of the house for a breath of fresh air. When thus dressed, the sun with which they have so long ministered was so bright that the morning there were rather more than the usual number of callers, who left their cards merely after receiving the answer to their inquiry. Among the visitors were many diplomatic corps, who returned to Washington from Chicago last night. The visit by these was a source of great interest to the physician, to inquire of Mrs. Harrison's condition.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, has already been in touch with the physician, and on Saturday last Saturday Hon. Mr. Herbert, British Charge d'Affaires, presented the inquiries of His Majesty's Queen Victoria, to whom for the first time he made last Monday through the State Department.

Mr. Halford himself had been admitted to the sick room, and had so far as possible tried to describe the situation. One of his first acts was to telegraph a statement of the case to Secretary Husk, who is in Wisconsin, and to request him to send a wire to Washington. The other absent members of the Cabinet were not telegraphed for, because they are expected to return during to-day and to-morrow.

CURIOSITY NIGHT-FEARS.

Notwithstanding the publicity given to the fact that Mrs. Harrison had been ill, there was the usual rush to the house of curious sight-seers, for whose thoughts condone the only excuse to be found in the city. Although the house was closed to them, they did not appear to realize the fact until they entered the porch or were confronted by the dozen or more who were conning with two notices, conspicuously placed, each bearing the word "CONFIDENTIAL."

A number of the most ardent and grieved sight-seekers were gathered near the White House beside waiting the inevitable. Private Secretary Howard and the other members of the cabinet were in the drawing room, another portion of the Executive Mansion.

Sergt. Leffler, the usher at the President's office, stood by the door, and a few minutes later he entered the room. The President would not be in his business office to-day, and all the messages for him should be left at Mr. Halford's.

Dr. Gardner was on the patient's bedside near the entire forenoon. He went away two or three times to attend to other personal calls, and as he left gave a certificate of his opinion as to the condition of Mrs. Harrison: "She is gradually growing weaker, slipping away."

"She is likely to pass away at any moment and she may live five or six hours yet."

"Is she conscious?"

"She is conscious, but passes most of the time in heavy sleep, but arouses once in a while, when we moisten her lips with a stimulant."

"Does she come out of the sleep naturally?"

"Or is it the result of efforts on the part of the surroundings naturally and is conscious."

There is no organ in her condition. In case of death, there is the temporary loss of asthma, diminution of the vital forces."

Dr. Gardner calls at the White House at no regular intervals, but when he is summoned or other patients bring him within convenient distance and when he starts out on his regular round of calls. Shortly after 12 o'clock Rev. Dr. H. H. Wilson, pastor of Mrs. Harrison's church, called and was taken upstairs.

Ladies Love Love'y Hats.

Bring this with you to Famous millinery department and get 10 per cent discount on any trimmed hat in the store.

Hear the Soul of a Krakauer.

Piano sing at Koerber's, 1106 Olive street.

THE LIFE OF THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE.

SUNSET TO-DAY MAY BRING THE LONG STRUGGLE TO A CLOSE.

THE LIFE OF THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE.

THE LIFE OF THE PRESIDENT'S

MAJ. M'KINLEY.

Missouri Invaded by the Author of the Tariff Bill.

The City of Macon His First Point of Attack.

WELCOMED BY BOOMING CANNON AND SHOUTING THOUSANDS.

Train Platform Speeches Made at Points Along the Line—He Makes the Best Appeal Possible in Warner's Behalf.

Personnel of the Distinguished Party—Red Hot Politics in the Ozarks—How the Upper Counties Will Vote.

MACON, Mo., Nov. 24.—Gov. McKinley arrived here shortly after 5 o'clock this morning, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, National Committeeman R. C. Kerens, Chairman of the State Committee and others. The Major's advent had been thoroughly advertised, and at daylight a crowd of nearly a thousand stood in the railroad yards watching the Pullman car Gladys, which brought the distinguished protectionists here from Chicago. The car is the property of National Committeeman Kerens, who tendered it to Gov. McKinley when he consented to make speeches in Missouri. The County Republican Committee made extensive arrangements to receive McKinley. All the buildings near the depot were elaborately decorated and an old brass cannon was run out by the G. A. R. post to fire the national salute. The booming of the cannon began early this morning and continued during the entire time Gov. McKinley's car was in the city.

YELLED FOR HARRISON.

At 7 o'clock, the time set for McKinley's address, the streets surrounding the Tremont Hotel were crowded with enthusiastic Republicans yelling for Harrison and Warner. Special trains were run in on the Wabash and C. B. & Q. from Kirksville, Moberly, Beaver and other points, all crowded to the doors. Kirksville had a delegation of fully 500, headed by a negro and gaudily uniformed. "Marching through Georgia" was about the only air played by the local and visiting bands. Gov. McKinley stepped off the car a few minutes before 7 o'clock and lifted his hat in a cordial salutation to the cheers given by the crowd. He shook hands plainer with the county committeemen and said he was glad to see the Republicans so enthusiastic. "Keep on this way," he said, "and you will surely put this fine old State in the hands of the Republican party."

HE'S LOOKING WELL.

The author of the famous tariff measure was looking in excellent health and was in a most happy humor. The occupants of the McKinley car are Gov. McKinley, Mrs. McKinley and maid, National Committeeman R. C. Kerens and Miss Mateline Kerens, National Committeeman Powell Clayton of Arkansas, State Committeeman A. C. Davis, General McRae, State Committeeman Col. W. C. Col. Bushy of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, Capt. Hastings of the United States Army and wife, Col. F. W. Schuette, Chairman J. H. Howell of the Missouri Republican Committee. Gov. McKinley will be joined by his party throughout his tour of the State. Gov. McKinley spoke about twenty minutes. He was introduced by Col. Kerens and said he had a speech which will be devoted to the tariff question. His audience numbered about two thousand and some of these were Democrats wearing stone badges.

AT BROOKFIELD.

BROOKFIELD, Mo., Oct. 24.—The McKinley special was late in getting away from Macon, and did not reach here until 9 o'clock, an hour behind the schedule. The train made a brief stop at Bevier on the run here. A crowd of 2,000 met the train on the station platform and looked curiously through the windows. In the group was one enthusiastic Welchman, who took off his hat and greeted the author of the tariff. Gov. McKinley spent most of his time on the trip from Macon conversing with Committeeman Kerens and Miss Kerens. Between her and him was a friendly and cordial interchange. Gov. McKinley noticed this, and said in speech: "His audience numbered about two thousand and some of these were Democrats wearing stone badges."

IN CHILOICOITE.

CHILOICOITE, Mo., Oct. 24.—The engineer saw the throttle wide open when the train pulled out of Brookfield, and flying was made to this city. The train reached the station at 9:40 and a crowd of about 1,000 cheered the author of the McKinley bill and the inevitable brass band was on hand and "Hail to the Chief" was the tune.

"I am too ill to work."

This is a daily event in mills, factories, large stores, etc., where thousands of delicate young ladies are employed.

It is the point when nature can endure no more and demands a rest. Then the poor sufferer, worn with toil, and broken in health, stands aside to make room for another.

"Quick consumption," they call it.

That is all wrong and altogether wicked. The poor girl had some organic disease of the uterus or womb, caused by constant standing and overwork, which could have been cured.

To this class we proffer both sympathy and aid.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will surely restore them to health and vigor, as it has many thousands.

All druggists sell it, or will supply it on receipt of \$1. Correspondence freely answered.

ADDRESS: LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO., LYNN, MASS.



that was played in honor of the distinguished Governor of the Buckeye State. In his speech Maj. McKinley referred to Macon as her's favorite and said Missouri ought to elect him and pave the way for a new era of progress.

AT CARMERON.

CARMERON JUNCTION, Mo., Oct. 24.—The McKinley train reached this city at 11:15 a.m. A crowd of 1,000 or more, including a number of ladies, were assembled on the platform, and when Gov. McKinley stepped out of Committeeeman Kerens' private car he was loudly applauded. A delegation of twenty young ladies from the Wesleyan College turned out, and every one in the party shook hands with the author of the tariff. Some of the girls, among other things said that Cleveland ought to be defeated, because all the European countries favored his election.

RED HOT CAMPAIGN.

LAW AND ORDER AGAINST KNOBBERS IN OZARK COUNTY.

OZARK, Mo., Oct. 24.—The situation in Taney County is peculiar. Old party lines have vanished. It is law and order as against the other faction, known as the "Knobbers."

Men who were a short time ago the bitterest political foes are working side by side on the same ticket. The law and order party number some of the stanchest supporters from both the Democratic and Republican sides. The law and order candidates openly denounce the lynchings, even calling the names of those of three opponents who have in the last few years been killed. Their opponents have up every damaging rumor that has ever been hinted, no matter of how private a nature it is. They are not afraid to speak out for representation on the law and order ticket as a minister and temperance speaker who says he has become alienated at the condition of affairs in his county and wants to assist in bringing Taney up to a position of respectability.

The law and order candidate for prosecuting attorney is C. Sharp, who assisted in the prosecution of the Williams lynchers. He is able and eloquent, and is making a strong appeal to the people of Taney County. He is spoken of as a man who is a Democrat and former Tennessee Senator who is making candidates for any office are making speeches, money being raised for expenses to have said, and he is certainly unwilling to publish a letter or to take any active part in the campaign."

THIS IS FINAL.

Judge Cooley on Record as a Cleveland Voter.

No Possible Room for Doubting His Intentions.

REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER DENIES ABSOLUTELY FALSE.

The Chicago "Inter Ocean" Story Wholly Without Foundation—New York's Vote Mathematically Considered—Amherst Professors for Tariff Reform—Effect of Fusion in South Dakota—Jerry Simpson's Hopes—Political.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The noon edition of a paper to-day publishes the following: "The report, first published by the Detroit Free-Press, that ex-Judge Thomas M. Cooley had determined to vote for Cleveland, has been denied vigorously in many Republican papers and the Chicago Inter-Ocean has gone so far as to print a dispatch from Ann Arbor, in which Mr. Cooley was credited with saying that the report was 'entirely unauthorized and without foundation.' In order to get at the truth in the matter, we wrote to a member of the faculty of the University of Michigan, asking him to give us, if he were able to do so, the facts in the case. In his letter, received this morning, he says:

"Judge Cooley authorizes me to say that he stands by the statement published in the Detroit Free-Press, and that the supposed dispatch of the Chicago Inter-Ocean is wholly false. He is willing you should say, if you care to, that he does not believe in the McKinley bill and that he expects to vote for Cleveland. More than this he does not care to have said, and he is certainly unwilling to publish a letter or to take any active part in the campaign."

INDIANA CAMPAIGN.

DEMOCRATS FEEL SURE OF CARRYING THE STATE FOR CLEVELAND.

THEY WILL GIVE THE USUAL DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY.

RICHMOND, Mo., Oct. 24.—A hurrah campaign in Missouri, in which the Republicans are the instigators of the hurrah party, seems likely to prove a much less successful experiment than they had hoped. But two weeks remain before Nov. 8, and yet all efforts on either side to cloud the vision of the body politic by throwing it into a state of violent excitement have signally failed. The campaign on the Republican side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the result is that the tables will have to be reconstructed by placing the home of Harrison in the Democratic column.

The campaign on the Democratic side has been one of education, and the people have been attentive listeners to an unprecedented degree. The history of State elections emphasizes the fact that Indiana is Democratic, and that when the Republicans carry it, they carry the rest of the Democratic faction, or the Democratic party, in the state.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning	\$10.00
Two years	5.00
Three years	2.50
By the week (delivered by carrier)	1.00
By the month (delivered by carrier)	.65
Sunday edition, by mail, per year	2.00
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.	

All business or news letters on telegrams should be addressed.

POST-DISPATCH,
512 Olive street.

POSTAGE.

Entered in the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as Second-class matter.	
DOMESTIC. For Copy,	1 Cent
Eight to sixteen pages	1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages	2 Cents
Editorial Room	408
Business Office	404

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Room, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

New York Bureau, Room 66, Pulitzer Building, Max H. Fischer, Manager.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1892.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Wm. H. Crane.
THE HAGAN—“The Prodigal Father.”
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Miss Julia Marlowe.
POPE'S—“Across the Potomac.”
HAVELIN'S—“A Turkish Bath.”
STANDARD—E. W. Williams' Big Show.
GERMANY—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
MADAME TO-MORROW—
STANDARD—E. W. Williams' Big Show.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours beginning at 8 a.m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair; preceded by local showers in southern portion; northerly winds; warmer in north-west.

An area of high pressure is central in the eastern Gulf, causing northerly winds from Canada to the Gulf. Rain has occurred in Eastern Texas and Florida. Freezing temperatures are reported from stations north of a line extending from Michigan to Texas. Frost has occurred at stations north of the Ohio River.

Weather forecast for sixty-six hours beginning at 8 a.m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair, slightly warmer Tuesday. Frost to-night.

LET'S give another Me-ow.—[Old Pre-tender.]

EVERY young reader of the Post-Dispatch has a chance to make money by cutting coupons.

The Republican managers have “met up” with a wildcat in Tennessee, and it's a yowler. Its name is McDowell.

NEW YORK CITY'S registration shows a heavy increase in Democratic strongholds. Cleveland straws are rapidly thickening.

THAT fine telescope which Mr. Veres has promised Chicago will come in handy next year for reading World's Fair prices.

ADEQUATE arrangements have been made to get out the full vote in New York. That is why the Democrats expect a plurality of 60,000.

MR. BLAINE'S remarks upon our trade with the Windward Islands are highly interesting. Let us cast an anchor thereabouts.

If there is anyone who is not sorry for Mr. Egan, now that Mr. MacVeagh is done with him, that one is lacking in sympathy.

The confidential letter is a factor in this campaign more potent even than boodle. But its influence is exerted in the other direction.

CHICAGO'S registration is very large. Perhaps some of the Columbian visitors have resolved to vote in the Windy City this autumn.

If the Prince of Wales comes to our show we hope he will bring his baccarat outfit along. The game is not well understood by Americans.

EX-SPEAKER REED is fortunate in being able to substitute wit for argument in his campaign speeches. It is the only chance for a Republican orator to make a hit.

If Baron Niedringhaus will call in that 10-year-old school boy to whom he refers the child will put him right on that sum in arithmetic which has addled the baronial brain.

REPUBLICAN crowds are willing to listen to Senator Sherman's sophistries, but they never say anything about making him President. Even the shallow McKinley outshines the “great financier.”

SHOULD the Prince of Wales visit the World's Fair, Dr. Depew should be the man to make the welcoming remarks. Dr. Depew, in one of his English tailor suits, would delight the eye of His Royal Highness.

In Kansas the Populist candidates are riding on railroad passes, and in Missouri a railroad candidate is running on the Populist ticket. For a party posing as the only friend of the people this is passing strange.

This stage keeps right up with the times. The next production at the Germania Theater is called “Die Wilde Katz.” No better subject could be found for a roaring farce, and it will doubtless tickle Republicans immensely.

GOV. FIFER's failure to observe the biblical injunction not to let his right hand know what his left is doing has got him into deep trouble. He has been swearing to reveal the complicity edu-

tion law with his left and pledging himself to stand by that law with his right hand. The two have “got onto” each other and there is tribulation for the Governor.

If the people have “seriously reflected,” as Chairman Carter says they have, it will be very bad for Mr. Carter next month. It is only through want of reflection that they have ever permitted themselves to encourage the monopolies that have fastened themselves upon the country.

CHICAGOANS have one virtue in which St. Louisans may emulate them to advantage—they vote. The registration of Chicago is placed at 300,000, which represents an enormous percentage of voters to population, while in this city not more than two-thirds of the citizens qualified to vote can be induced to register.

Some of the interesting special news which appeared originally and exclusively in yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is served to the readers of the local morning papers in the form of condensed telegrams. The only way to get the best Sunday news and reading matter in full and at first hand is to take the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

THE records of the two candidates for Circuit Attorney, which the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH published, only serve to emphasize the brilliancy of the victory, which the two local party organizations organized and Mai Salmon clinched for the Four Courts criminal protective combine. There is no relief for honest citizens on either ticket.

THE names of the manufacturers who supplied Peck with his statistics are still carefully guarded, but the Republican campaign managers are exulting over their achievement in finding a few manufacturers who are willing to say they have increased the wages of their employees under the McKinley bill. This is certainly a wonderful discovery, and the Republicans have a right to be proud of it.

THE civil service reform Association of this State is turning its reform energies to good account in its timely movement to secure the adoption of a corrupt practice by the next Legislature.

Experience has shown that the Australian ballot law, while an efficient corrective, is not an effectual preventive of corrupt practices in elections. It renders attempts to control elections by intimidation, false personation, colonization, ballot fixing and vote buying difficult and uncertain. It secures to voters the privilege of casting honest ballots in secrecy by guarding them while voting from spies, heelers and ballot fixers. But money may still be used to influence voters and even to purchase votes if the bribe chooses to trust the venal voter.

THE act proposed by the association strikes the corruption at its root by abolishing the slush fund and holding candidates and party committees to strict accountability for campaign and election expenditures. It limits election expenditures to legitimate purposes and by requiring sworn statements of expenditures cuts off the vicious influences and results which flow from the dishonest use of money in elections. If adopted the boodle political assessment will be impossible, and thus the boodle campaign manager and the venal voter will be deprived of their occupation and the poor candidate will be on equal ground with the rich candidate. The attempts being made, despite ballot laws, to defeat the will of the people and nullify the votes of honest citizens through slush funds are object lessons which prove the crying need of an effectual law against corrupt practices to supplement the Australian system.

The movement in favor of the law is timely, because the legislative campaign is now in progress and legislators may be sent to Jefferson City with a clear understanding of the will of the people on this subject.

MR. NIEDRINGHAUS rightly thinks that a newspaper should not discourage local industry, but he forgets that some duty is owing to the people who support the industries. Does Mr. Niedringhaus do his duty to his St. Louis customers when he charges them more for his wares than he charges the Mexican on the other side of the Rio Grande?

THE Indian cavalry in the military parade at Chicago paid not the slightest attention, apparently, to the applause with which they were greeted. Possibly these taciturn braves were thinking that if this Columbus business had never started it would have been quite as well for the red men. It is not quite reasonable to expect the children of the forest to appear enthusiastic over the transfer of their hunting grounds, with nothing to show for it but a job in the cavalry.

MR. NIEDRINGHAUS' “Forum” letter in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH accused “Anti-monopolist,” “Uncle Tom” and other “Forum” writers of “gross misrepresentation if not criminal lying” in their efforts to show that tariff monopolists are robbers of the public.

REPUBLICAN crowds are willing to listen to Senator Sherman's sophistries, but they never say anything about making him President. Even the shallow McKinley outshines the “great financier.”

SHOULD the Prince of Wales visit the World's Fair, Dr. Depew should be the man to make the welcoming remarks. Dr. Depew, in one of his English tailor suits, would delight the eye of His Royal Highness.

In Kansas the Populist candidates are riding on railroad passes, and in Missouri a railroad candidate is running on the Populist ticket. For a party posing as the only friend of the people this is passing strange.

This stage keeps right up with the times. The next production at the Germania Theater is called “Die Wilde Katz.” No better subject could be found for a roaring farce, and it will doubtless tickle Republicans immensely.

GOV. FIFER's failure to observe the biblical injunction not to let his right hand know what his left is doing has got him into deep trouble. He has been swearing to reveal the complicity edu-

tion law with his left and pledging himself to stand by that law with his right hand. The two have “got onto” each other and there is tribulation for the Governor.

If the people have “seriously reflected,” as Chairman Carter says they have, it will be very bad for Mr. Carter next month. It is only through want of reflection that they have ever permitted themselves to encourage the monopolies that have fastened themselves upon the country.

Admitting that the wages he pays are 100 per cent higher than are paid for the same work in England it by no means follows that labor gets 100 per cent of the value of the product. He says his product enjoys a protection of only 75 per cent, and as he pays 100 per cent more for labor than is paid in England “any 10-year-old boy” can see that labor gets the 75 per cent added to the price of his goods by the tariff and 25 per cent more!

It is possible that Mr. Niedringhaus believes this himself? Will he admit that in paying twice as much for labor as is paid in England, half the amount of his pay-roll is equal to 75 per cent of the amount he gets for the entire product of his establishment? If that is true, then it follows that his whole pay-roll foots up 150 per cent of the value of his product and that he is selling goods 100 per cent more!

Some of the interesting special news which appeared originally and exclusively in yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is served to the readers of the local morning papers in the form of condensed telegrams.

The only way to get the best Sunday news and reading matter in full and at first hand is to take the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

THE records of the two candidates for Circuit Attorney, which the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH published, only serve to emphasize the brilliancy of the victory, which the two local party organizations organized and Mai Salmon clinched for the Four Courts criminal protective combine. There is no relief for honest citizens on either ticket.

THE names of the manufacturers who supplied Peck with his statistics are still carefully guarded, but the Republican campaign managers are exulting over their achievement in finding a few manufacturers who are willing to say they have increased the wages of their employees under the McKinley bill. This is certainly a wonderful discovery, and the Republicans have a right to be proud of it.

THE civil service reform Association of this State is turning its reform energies to good account in its timely movement to secure the adoption of a corrupt practice by the next Legislature.

Experience has shown that the Australian ballot law, while an efficient corrective, is not an effectual preventive of corrupt practices in elections. It renders attempts to control elections by intimidation, false personation, colonization, ballot fixing and vote buying difficult and uncertain. It secures to voters the privilege of casting honest ballots in secrecy by guarding them while voting from spies, heelers and ballot fixers. But money may still be used to influence voters and even to purchase votes if the bribe chooses to trust the venal voter.

THE act proposed by the association strikes the corruption at its root by abolishing the slush fund and holding candidates and party committees to strict accountability for campaign and election expenditures. It limits election expenditures to legitimate purposes and by requiring sworn statements of expenditures cuts off the vicious influences and results which flow from the dishonest use of money in elections. If adopted the boodle political assessment will be impossible, and thus the boodle campaign manager and the venal voter will be deprived of their occupation and the poor candidate will be on equal ground with the rich candidate. The attempts being made, despite ballot laws, to defeat the will of the people and nullify the votes of honest citizens through slush funds are object lessons which prove the crying need of an effectual law against corrupt practices to supplement the Australian system.

The movement in favor of the law is timely, because the legislative campaign is now in progress and legislators may be sent to Jefferson City with a clear understanding of the will of the people on this subject.

MR. NIEDRINGHAUS rightly thinks that a newspaper should not discourage local industry, but he forgets that some duty is owing to the people who support the industries. Does Mr. Niedringhaus do his duty to his St. Louis customers when he charges them more for his wares than he charges the Mexican on the other side of the Rio Grande?

THE Indian cavalry in the military parade at Chicago paid not the slightest attention, apparently, to the applause with which they were greeted. Possibly these taciturn braves were thinking that if this Columbus business had never started it would have been quite as well for the red men. It is not quite reasonable to expect the children of the forest to appear enthusiastic over the transfer of their hunting grounds, with nothing to show for it but a job in the cavalry.

MR. NIEDRINGHAUS' “Forum” letter in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH accused “Anti-monopolist,” “Uncle Tom” and other “Forum” writers of “gross misrepresentation if not criminal lying” in their efforts to show that tariff monopolists are robbers of the public.

REPUBLICAN crowds are willing to listen to Senator Sherman's sophistries, but they never say anything about making him President. Even the shallow McKinley outshines the “great financier.”

SHOULD the Prince of Wales visit the World's Fair, Dr. Depew should be the man to make the welcoming remarks. Dr. Depew, in one of his English tailor suits, would delight the eye of His Royal Highness.

In Kansas the Populist candidates are riding on railroad passes, and in Missouri a railroad candidate is running on the Populist ticket. For a party posing as the only friend of the people this is passing strange.

This stage keeps right up with the times. The next production at the Germania Theater is called “Die Wilde Katz.” No better subject could be found for a roaring farce, and it will doubtless tickle Republicans immensely.

GOV. FIFER's failure to observe the biblical injunction not to let his right hand know what his left is doing has got him into deep trouble. He has been swearing to reveal the complicity edu-

tion law with his left and pledging himself to stand by that law with his right hand. The two have “got onto” each other and there is tribulation for the Governor.

If the people have “seriously reflected,” as Chairman Carter says they have, it will be very bad for Mr. Carter next month. It is only through want of reflection that they have ever permitted themselves to encourage the monopolies that have fastened themselves upon the country.

Admitting that the wages he pays are 100 per cent higher than are paid for the same work in England it by no means follows that labor gets 100 per cent of the value of the product. He says his product enjoys a protection of only 75 per cent, and as he pays 100 per cent more for labor than is paid in England “any 10-year-old boy” can see that labor gets the 75 per cent added to the price of his goods by the tariff and 25 per cent more!

It is possible that Mr. Niedringhaus believes this himself? Will he admit that in paying twice as much for labor as is paid in England, half the amount of his pay-roll is equal to 75 per cent of the amount he gets for the entire product of his establishment? If that is true, then it follows that his whole pay-roll foots up 150 per cent of the value of his product and that he is selling goods 100 per cent more!

Some of the interesting special news which appeared originally and exclusively in yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is served to the readers of the local morning papers in the form of condensed telegrams.

The only way to get the best Sunday news and reading matter in full and at first hand is to take the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

THE records of the two candidates for Circuit Attorney, which the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH published, only serve to emphasize the brilliancy of the victory, which the two local party organizations organized and Mai Salmon clinched for the Four Courts criminal protective combine. There is no relief for honest citizens on either ticket.

Admitting that the wages he pays are 100 per cent higher than are paid for the same work in England it by no means follows that labor gets 100 per cent of the value of the product. He says his product enjoys a protection of only 75 per cent, and as he pays 100 per cent more for labor than is paid in England “any 10-year-old boy” can see that labor gets the 75 per cent added to the price of his goods by the tariff and 25 per cent more!

It is possible that Mr. Niedringhaus believes this himself? Will he admit that in paying twice as much for labor as is paid in England, half the amount of his pay-roll is equal to 75 per cent of the amount he gets for the entire product of his establishment? If that is true, then it follows that his whole pay-roll foots up 150 per cent of the value of his product and that he is selling goods 100 per cent more!

Some of the interesting special news which appeared originally and exclusively in yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is served to the readers of the local morning papers in the form of condensed telegrams.

The only way to get the best Sunday news and reading matter in full and at first hand is to take the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

WAS NOT WANTED.

Democrats Will Not Have Henry George
Reply to McKinley.

HE WAS WILLING BUT PARTY LEADERS
BACKED OUT.

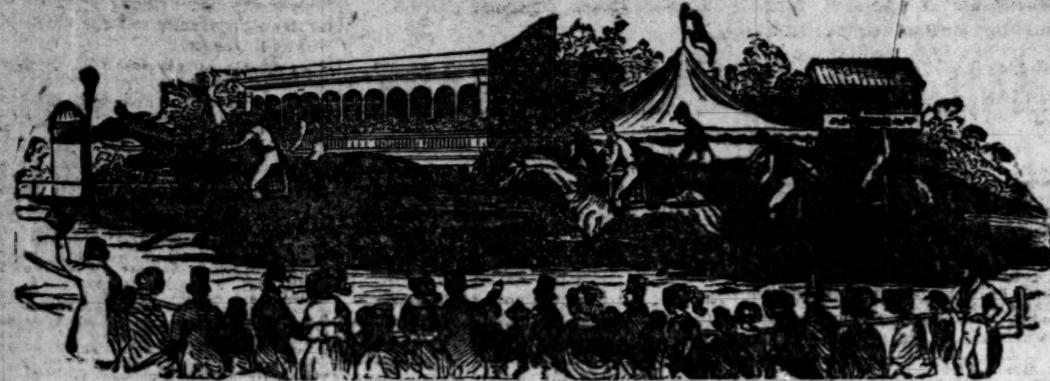
Story of an Invitation Which Was After-
wards Withdrawn for Political Rea-
sons—Scheme to Have Detectives at
the Polls to Arrest Persons Attempt-
ing to Cast Fraudulent Votes.

Henry George will not speak in St. Louis under the auspices of the St. Louis Democracy. There hangs a somewhat interesting tale. George had been engaged by the Single Tax Club to deliver a lecture at Entertainment Hall next Saturday night on “The Crime of Poverty.” W. B. Addington, a leading member of the Single Tax Club chancing to meet Mr. Marcus Bernheimer and several other prominent Democrats one day last week suggested to them that it would be a good idea to have George reply to McKinley's speech, which will be delivered at Music Hall to-morrow night. They thought so, but said that if George would answer McKinley, as a big demonstration as that given to McKinley must be written up in his honor and this could not be done unless Mr. George was brought here before that date. Mr. Addington said he would see if he could not arrange that. He went to the Exposition directors; found that the big hall could be secured for that night; but when he got there Friday instead of Saturday, he found that Mr. McKinley under the auspices of the Democracy had engaged by Gilmore's Club for Saturday night, and the audience testifies by enthusiastic applause for Judge of the Criminal Court and other judges. The meeting will be at the same place next Saturday evening. The President received a certificate from the National Association of Democratic Clubs from the Hon. D. C. Tracy, the Democratic Club is on the roll of the National Association.

<p

The Madison County Fair & Racing Association.

J. G. HAMBRICK, President.

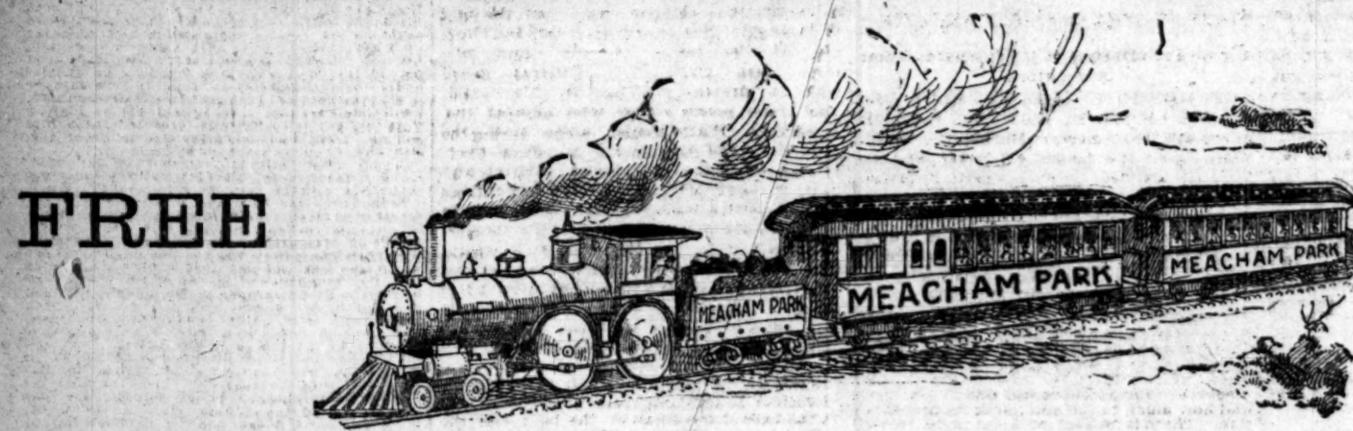


Winter Meeting Opens Saturday, October 29.

Races Commence at 2 P. M. Eastern Races at 12:45 P. M.

Take train at depot, foot of Olive street, every half hour. Train stops at Carr street, North Market and Bremen avenue. Round trip, direct to Grand Stand, 10 cents. Patrons can leave race track for all stations every half hour.

Meacham Park.



FREE

FREE

At the earnest request of a great many who could not attend our last sales on account of the weather we have agreed to offer for one more week at the same old prices, after which time PRICES WILL BE ADVANCED \$5 TO \$8 ON EACH LOT.

PRICES NOW \$10 to \$60 PER LOT. Terms--\$10 Cash, 50 Cents Per Week

No Interest. No Taxes for Two Years.

WE WILL HAVE TWO FREE TRAINS EACH DAY ON

**TUESDAY, Oct. 25.
THURSDAY, 27th,
SATURDAY, 29th,**

From Union Depot, leaving at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., stopping at all stations to Meacham Park. Free for all.

Meacham Park is well and favorably known now by nearly everyone.

Fine Brass Band in Attendance.

E. E. MEACHAM, - - 1003 Chestnut St.

SPORTING NEWS.

Reports were circulated over the country last Saturday, emanating from Chicago, that Corbett had signed with the Olympic Athletic Club to meet Charlie Mitchell in the spring. The matter came as a surprise in the face of Corbett's reiterated statement that he would not fight until his theatrical engagements were over. The Olympic Club are willing to put up big money, but they want the fight to come off during Mardi Gras week. This would leave Jim about one month more to tread the boards before returning to the training barn. The statement that he was signed to meet Mitchell during Mardi Gras week looked rather fishy, but it made the statement there was room for making it. Jim will be remembered that John Newell of the Coney Island Athletic Club stepped down to Chicago to get Jim's signature to a contract to meet Jackson. Here was a difficult, a big black cloud between Jim and the sunshine prosperity. There was only one way out, not through it, but from under it: Jim had to come down under the impression that Jim had signed with the Olympic Club to meet Mitchell.

Now Corbett comes out and denies the statement. In an interview last Saturday night at the Haymarket Theater, Chicago, he gives forth with exquisite diplomacy these

"There is no truth in the reports. I received a dispatch from New York to-day inquiring whether I had signed any articles to meet Jim. I told him I had not. He said 'most a forfeit to meet him, etc. Now, why should I as the champion post money to fight anybody? I am not available at the moment, and I know as well as I do that it is the champion's place to issue challenges. If Mitchell is really anxious to fight me, I would have him come to me and I would, when he does he will find it covered so quick it will make his hair stand on end. But, understand, to fight whenever he chooses, and when he wants to, and when he wants to dictate time and terms. He need not be alarmed about me setting the date too far as he will find the time short enough, if not too short."

ASHE BOWEN WHIPS ECKER.

PLAUMER, La., Oct. 24.—Andy Bowen, ex-lightweight champion of the world, and John S. Eckert of Streator, Ill., fought a desperate battle here last night for a high-class light. There are but two who can decide the fight, but they have little to say about the winner. Possibly the result from expressing an opinion, because they have been in the ring together for the past, however, the Eastern critics always chosen their favorites early in a fight. There is little excuse why Choyinski should not win, says a Pacific Coast authority, who knows what he is capable of doing. He is a good fighter, and has improved much since he went to Australia. Choyinski should easily cope with "Old" Godfrey, it is uniformly known. After the fight, the critics will perform, the veteran's face in their fight in this city there should be no necessity in picking a winner in the coming fight. Godfrey is a good fighter, but he is handicapped by youth, height and reach. With the same opportunities as Kirkin had Choyinski ought to make a good showing. He is a good fighter, and probably the colored man from "mixing" it, which is the latter's only hope of winning. If Choyinski does not win he had better retire from the ring.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

THE NEW STANIS ISLAND TRACK.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

The operations on the new race track of Staten Island have been temporarily suspended, but it is expected that the grand stand and grand jury will be ready for a summer meeting in 1893. The plans for the grand stand have been altered somewhat from the original idea, and it is to be almost a counterpart of the great iron structure at Morris Park.

JOHN S. ECKER TURNED DOWN.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red.	77¢ 60	78¢ 40	65¢ 40
No. 2 red.	61¢ 00	61¢ 00	62¢ 00
No. 4.	52¢ 00	59¢ 00	52¢ 00
CORN.			
No. 2 white.	37¢ 60	37¢ 60	50¢ 00
No. 2.	32¢ 00	32¢ 00	50¢ 00
No. 3.	28¢ 00	28¢ 00	48¢ 00
OATS.			
No. 2.	28	28	28¢ 00
No. 2 white.	24¢ 30	24¢ 30	30¢ 00
No. 2.	27	28 1/2	27¢ 00
Future Prices.			
Closing Saturday.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing To-day.
Oct. 20.	59¢ 00	57¢ 00	57¢ 00
Nov. 6.	67 b	62 b	67 b
Dec. 4.	69¢ 00	69¢ 00	69¢ 00
Jan. 10.	70¢ 00	67 b	77 b
WHEAT.			
Oct. 20.	57 b	57 b	57 b
Nov. 6.	57 b	57 b	57 b
Dec. 4.	57 b	57 b	57 b
Jan. 10.	57 b	57 b	57 b
CORN.			
Oct. 20.	37 b	37 b	37 b
Nov. 6.	37 b	37 b	37 b
Dec. 4.	37 b	37 b	37 b
Jan. 10.	37 b	37 b	37 b
OATS.			
Oct. 20.	27 b	27 b	27 b
Nov. 6.	27 b	27 b	27 b
Dec. 4.	27 b	27 b	27 b
Jan. 10.	27 b	27 b	27 b
CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 207 Olive Street.			
WHEAT.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CORN.			
Dec. 23.	37 b	37 b	37 b
Jan. 10.	37 b	37 b	37 b
OATS.			
Dec. 23.	27 b	27 b	27 b
Jan. 10.	27 b	27 b	27 b
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct. 23.			
Dec. 23.	72¢ 60	72¢ 60	72¢ 60
Jan. 10.	72¢ 60		

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE,
218 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

PRINTING The place to go for
Fine Commercial and
Catalogue Printing is
1007-1011 Locust St.
The most complete printing plant in St. Louis. Fine
work and reasonable
prices. Telephone 1001.
Call at our
southern office.

MEKEEL

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
and Restaurant. 415 Chestnut St.

CITY NEWS.
Private matters skillfully treated and
medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine St.

FINE OLD WHISKY at King's, 817 Olive street
Dr. E. C. Chase.
804 Olive street. Set of teeth \$3.

THE HUSSAR TREASURE.
Another Attempt to Recover It Results in
Failure.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Another search for
the treasure, which went down in the English
Hussar in November, 1780, on Fort Morris,
has practically ceased, and another band of
stockholders anxious to get rich in short order
is bewailing the sending of good money after bad. Capt. Thomas Symonds has been
dredging since last July and has brought up
flint, shot and musket trimmings and two
gunners and a half-guinea. Capt. Symonds'
contracts expire to-day. Two weeks ago the
stockholders began to study up marine law.
They found that if the Captain was anchored
at a safe rock, his company could not sue him
and wanted to continue the search he could
thereafter keep all the gold he found. Some
of the stockholders thought Capt. Symonds
might be a traitor to the country and kept
the knowledge to himself. They formed
committees and wrote letters and did other
things which annoyed the Captain, but
brought no gold to the surface. The Captain
has removed part of his force. It is reported
that the search may be continued by the
Chapman Derrick & Dredging Co.

Stop Thief—An Outrage on the Public.
To-morrow 3,000 suits and overcoats for
boys up to 19 years; splendid qualities and
styles; cassimeres and worsteds cut to \$2.50,
\$3.50 and \$4. The finest Baltimore Tailor-made
suits and overcoats, \$7.50 to \$15. No use paying
fancy prices elsewhere. Rebuilding sale.
Globe, 701 to 713 Franklin avenue.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 24.—The final arrangements
for the W. C. T. U. National Convention,
which meets in this city next Friday,
have been completed and the gathering
promised to be most successful in every respect.
The programme for the daily sessions of
the convention in Trinity Church has been
completed. Dr. Francis J. Shober, the
World's and National President, will deliver
her annual address in the morning,
after which the convention will be formally
organized. In the evening addresses of welcome
will be made by Rev. J. Trout, Mayor
Platt Rogers and others. Responses will be
made by officers of the Union. The sessions
will close Wednesday night.

CUSHED ROSES for the teeth, 25c, at S. V.
& B., Barr's, Nugent's, Penny & Gentiles'
and druggists.

Mining Company Organized.

FARMINGTON, Mo., Oct. 24.—A new mining
company, with a capital of \$200,000, was orga-
nized here last week. This company holds
options on lands which it is claimed contain
the richest mineral deposits hitherto discovered
in St. Francois County. A diamond
drill has been running there since last April
and has made a hole 1,000 feet deep, and a depth
of 657 feet, which is the deepest "mineral hole"
that has ever been sunk in this section.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is an
unexcelled medicine for Children while teething.
Twenty-five cents.

Attempted Suicide.

BORDENTON, N. J., Oct. 24.—Alfred Swift,
aged 16, attempted suicide by shooting himself
in the head last night in the Presbyterian
Church, where he had been attending church services
and subsequently visited relatives. He
gave no indication of suicidal intention and
the cause of his act is a mystery. His father,
Capt. George Swift, is now on his way out
of England.

CLEAN, CHEAP FUEL.
PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE.

All sizes—stove, grate or furnace. Sale 30
per cent. DEVOY & FEUERBORN, 704 Pine St.

Frost in Iowa.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 21.—There was a
heavy frost here last night sufficient to form
a thin crust of ice.

Caving In.

Just as a rotten tenement collapses when
too great a weight or strain is brought to bear upon its upper floors, so does a puny
physique collapse and cave in when subjected to the strain of disease which must
come sooner or later if it is not reinforced
and built up. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters
is an immense service to the debilitated, the
nervous and the dyspeptic. It strengthens
and prevents them from caving in. It is not necessary to have the biceps of
a lion to be healthy and vigorous. Many
slender and extremely fragile men and
people enjoy phenomenal health. Vigor
means the ability to digest, sleep and eat
well. The power of Hostetter's Stomach
Bitters will come in well, besting a cure of
arthritis, bilious and rheumatic and kidney affections, mitigating the infirmities of age and
overcome nervousness.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S
LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively Cured by
THESE LITTLE PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Heavy Eating. A perfectly safe Remedy for Distress, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purdy Vegetable. Sugar Coated. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Bowels of Irritations and Distress are relieved by CARTER'S and seen to get G-A-N-T-E-R-S.

Children Cry
for PITCHER'S

CATORIA

Do You Need a Stove?

These cold days foretell a cold winter. Be
wise and select your stove now before the
rush. Every style, size and price of stoves and
heaters. Gas Heaters for bath or parlor.

Simmons Hardware Co.



BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST. WEDDING GIFTS.

Lovely New Things in
Cut Glass Pieces.

\$2.50 to \$75.00 Each.

Royal Worcester Pieces.

\$3.50 to \$100.00

Fine Mantel Clocks.

\$10.00 to \$150.00

Grandfather Hall Clocks.

\$98.00 to \$650.00

Sevres Vases.

\$20.00 to \$800.00

Parian Marbles.

\$2.50 to \$45.00

Also innumerable other beautiful things which we ask you to call and see.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Broadway, Cor. Locust.

N. B.—Pure 18-kt. Gold Wedding Rings at Very Low Prices.

P. S.—Wedding Invitations and Visiting Invitations Finely Engraved.

Rich and Unique Things in
Solid Silverware Pieces.

\$2.00 to \$500.00

Silver-Plated Wares.

\$1.00 to \$85.00

Dinner Services, fine.

\$100.00 to \$850.00

Lamps, Parlor and Bourgeois.

\$3.50 to \$75.00

Diamond Jewels, Rings, Pins, Etc.

\$10.00 to \$1,000.00

Gold Watches, Ladies' and Gents'.

\$25.00 to \$200.00

KEEP CLEAN

BY USING



—FOR—

HARD COAL

—AND—

Sterling Base Burners.

Excelsior Mfg. Co.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

BABY FOODS

AT

JUDGE & DOLPH'S,

Fourth and Market Sts.

Horlick's Malted Milk, large

Nestle's Food, large

Archibald's Peppermint Milk Powder

Mellin's Food, large

Wagner's Food

Imperial Granum

Hill's Baby's Milk

Liebig's Ext. Beef

Armour's Ext. Beef

80¢ to 40¢

80¢ to 40¢